



USAID | JORDAN

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SUMMARY OF USAID/JORDAN ACHIEVEMENTS, 1951 – 2004

I. LAST SEVEN YEARS (TOTAL USAID FUNDING, FY 1997 - FY 2004: \$2.3 BILLION)

Water

- ◆ Completed emergency and long-term upgrading of Zai Water Treatment Plant, providing drinking water to 760,000 residents of west Amman
- ◆ Completed emergency upgrading of As-Samra Wastewater Treatment Plant, providing wastewater treatment services for most of the 1.7 million residents of Amman
- ◆ Completed the Wadi Mousa water and wastewater treatment plant, protecting the UNESCO World Heritage Site of Petra and benefiting the 20,000 residents of nearby communities
- ◆ Designed and installed the Financial Accounting System (FAS) for the Jordan Valley Authority (JVA), making it the first government entity in Jordan to institute operating on a commercial basis and providing cost/revenue information according to international standards
- ◆ Developed and implemented a strategic plan for the Jordan Valley Authority
- ◆ Designed and constructed water treatment plants for 10 contaminated wells and springs in Wadi Sir, Qairawan, Qantara, Deek, Kafrein and Salt City, benefiting 300,000 residents
- ◆ Initiated construction work for the rehabilitation of 16 zones of the Greater Amman water network, ultimately benefiting 600,000 residents of western Amman
- ◆ Initiated construction work for expansion of the wastewater treatment plant in Aqaba, ultimately benefiting 80,000 people
- ◆ Completed a pilot wastewater reuse implementation activity to develop effective and sustainable wastewater reuse sites at three pilot locations -- Aqaba, Wadi Mousa and Jordan University of Science and Technology in Irbid
- ◆ Initiated construction work on the Build-Operate-Transfer (BOT) wastewater treatment plant at As-Samra, the first in the Middle East with a 50 percent investment from the private sector, to serve the two million residents of Greater Amman
- ◆ Initiated a water education program, including school and media programs, to promote water conservation and water saving devices and assist small communities with water conservation issues
- ◆ Completed upgrading of the Environmental Health Division Laboratory at the Ministry of Health, including provision of equipment, laboratory supplies and personnel training

- ◆ Initiated a technical assistance program with the Municipality of Amman for the management and disposal of hazardous waste
- ◆ Initiated design and construction of a desalination plant and water conveyance system of water from Wadi Mujib, Ma'in and Zara Springs to Amman, increasing Amman's water supply by 40 percent
- ◆ Initiated an irrigation water use efficiency program working with the public and private sector to increase the value of agricultural production per cubic meter of water used for irrigation
- ◆ Assisted the establishment of the Aqaba Water Company, the first autonomous water utility in Jordan
- ◆ Developed cost/tariff computer models aimed at developing cost recovery mechanisms and promoting water tariff reform
- ◆ Designed a low-cost wastewater treatment plant and effluent re-use system for agriculture in Mafraq
- ◆ Trained 300 Ministry of Water engineers and staff on a variety of technical issues related to water resource management, wastewater treatment and reuse, and water-related environmental health planning and management
- ◆ Completed a management information system for Ministry of Water and Irrigation
- ◆ Designed and installed a surface and ground water monitoring system for the Ministry of Water and Irrigation
- ◆ Designed a wastewater collection and treatment system to serve the residents of the North Jordan Valley
- ◆ Installed the 4-kilometer, 100 mm pipeline from El Arda to Deir Alla to provide fresh feedwater for the feeder systems related to the Zai Water Treatment Plant (c. 1999)
- ◆ Improved pest control measures in communities near the As-Samra wastewater treatment plant by reducing the number of insects, thus benefiting 50,000 residents (c. mid 1998)
- ◆ Provided technical assistance and training to improve on-farm water use efficiency (c. 2001)
- ◆ Provided institutional support to Jordan Environmental Society

Health and Population

- ◆ Assisted National Population Commission in preparing Jordan's first population strategy and a national reproductive health action plan
- ◆ Provided a \$4 million endowment to the National Population Commission to help it become sustainable
- ◆ Completed the upgrading of and training programs at 21 Comprehensive Post-Partum (CPP) centers throughout Jordan
- ◆ Completed 80 percent of a primary health care program that will eventually improve services at Jordan's network of 380 primary health centers throughout the country
- ◆ Completed a pilot motivation campaign aimed at promoting acceptance and support for family planning among Jordan's male population
- ◆ Initiated a nationwide campaign aimed at empowering youth through providing reproductive health and life planning information and skills to help them prepare for the future
- ◆ Initiated a health reform program aimed at improving the long-term sustainability of Jordan's health care system

- ◆ Helped increase the modern contraceptive prevalence rate from 27 percent in 1990 to 41.2 percent in 2002
- ◆ Helped, in cooperation with the Ministry of Health, decrease fertility rates from 5.6 children per woman in 1990 to 3.7 children per woman in 2002
- ◆ Developed and implemented a national contraceptive distribution system for the Ministry of Health, Royal Medical Services, and NGOs
- ◆ Initiated a cost recovery and sustainability activity for the Jordan Association for Family Planning and Protection to help it maintain its market share of family planning services, enhance the quality of its services, and recover 75 percent of its costs
- ◆ Provided a \$4 million endowment to the Jordan Association for Family Planning and Protection to help it become more sustainable
- ◆ Continued work with the private sector to improve their reproductive health services
- ◆ Assisted with the institutionalization of surveillance systems for chronic and acute diseases
- ◆ Initiated a program for the prevention and control of sexually transmitted diseases and HIV/AIDS

Economic Opportunities

- ◆ Initiated sustainable microfinance programs that now extend loans to more than 59,700 clients, 80 percent of whom are women, with over 139,000 loans for a total of \$72.9 million
- ◆ Launched the microfinance Wholesale Lending Facility in cooperation with Citibank, an example of a successful development alliance with the private sector, to provide a sustainable source of capital for Jordan's microfinance institutions
- ◆ Initiated the Jordan-US Business Partnership Program (JUSBP) that has now provided management, quality assurance and strategic planning assistance to over 500 small and medium sized businesses, the majority of which are exporting under the Free Trade Agreement with the U.S. leading to over \$30 million in exports
- ◆ Assisted with \$260 million in exports to the U.S., half of Jordan's U.S. Free Trade Agreement total
- ◆ Established three new business associations (including JABA and Int@j), supported the retention or primary creation of over 3,100 permanent private sector jobs, helped develop 795 international business linkages, and aided in capacity building and organizational development of over 170 business service organizations
- ◆ Provided extensive technical assistance to assist Jordan's accession/post-accession to World Trade Organization
- ◆ Launched a policy-based cash transfer program providing \$809 million since 1997
- ◆ Providing support for the private-sector led REACH initiative, a comprehensive plan to develop Jordan's information technology sector
- ◆ Providing support for the Jordan Vision 2020 initiative, a pioneer public-private collaboration effort to boost economic growth focusing on human resources, technology advancement, foreign direct investment, and export-driven growth
- ◆ Promoted structural reorganization of the Jordan Investment Board, helping mobilize \$1.25 billion in foreign and domestic investment
- ◆ Supported initiatives leading to a 30 percent increase in number of registered companies
- ◆ Initiated major capital markets development activity leading to more fair, efficient, liquid, and transparent markets, and increasing the trading volume by 85 percent
- ◆ Assisted with customs administration and modernization to lower transactions costs

- ◆ Assisted with the e-government and information, communication and telecommunication policy initiatives leading to a growth in ICT-related jobs from 1,250 to 9,000, attracting more than \$79 million in cumulative foreign direct investment, and culminating in total export values of more than \$47 million
- ◆ Supporting the World Bank Privatization program and the Executive Privatization Unit leading to the privatization of numerous companies since 1997, with cumulative privatization proceeds rising to \$1.3 billion
- ◆ Providing extensive support for strengthening Jordanian business associations to better serve their members and contribute to Jordan's economic development
- ◆ Providing extensive support to the Ministry of Social Development for the design, development and implementation of a National Poverty Alleviation Strategy
- ◆ Providing technical assistance for the establishment of the Aqaba Special Economic Zone (ASEZ), emerging as a model for streamlined investment procedures and leading to over \$650 million in annual investment into the Zone and the Qualified Industrial Zone-designated Aqaba International Industrial Estate
- ◆ Completed the construction of the Aqaba International Industrial Estate, the first privately managed/publicly owned industrial estate in Jordan and is anticipated to generate over 5,000 new light industrial jobs within five years
- ◆ Providing technical assistance to support the Free Trade Agreement between the U.S. Government and Jordan
- ◆ Launched the TIJARA initiative to implement the U.S.-Jordan Free Trade Agreement through the collaboration of over 24 business associations and nearly a dozen public sector representatives
- ◆ Launched an eco-tourism program in collaboration with the Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature for the development of the Azraq and Wadi Feynan nature reserves as well as establishment of a nature center in Amman to serve as the flagship environmental educational center and promote RSCN's nature products
- ◆ Provided a \$7 million endowment to Royal Society for the Conservation of Nature (RSCN) to help it maintain Jordan's nature reserves

Education

- ◆ In cooperation with UNICEF, initiated work on integrating life and leadership skills in school curricula and extracurricular activities for youth
- ◆ Assisted, through AMIR and in association with the Ministry of Education, several e-learning activities, including the development of the Education Reform for the Knowledge Economy, an integrated strategy for the furthering of education in Jordan, and support for providing the content required for a broadband network connecting all of the Kingdom's schools
- ◆ Initiated the "Injaz" young entrepreneurship program for business and economic education based on "Junior Achievement" model that to date has trained over 47,000 students
- ◆ Assisted, through the Water Education for Public Information and Action program, in updating statistical data related to water in all school textbooks, and worked with the Ministry of Education to revise key material related to water demand management for inclusion in the 2003-2004 textbooks
- ◆ Provided the Fulbright Commission with a \$7 million endowment to expand educational opportunities for Jordanian students

Governance and Civic Participation

- ◆ Funded several observational tours for Jordanian youth to promote leadership and civic participation
- ◆ Initiated a program focusing on civil society, including judicial training in conflict prevention, journalist training, civic education, and women's empowerment

Other

- ◆ Provided a \$700 million cash transfer to help offset the effects of the war in Iraq in 2003
- ◆ Completed the four-lane Amman-Dead Sea highway
- ◆ Completed the restoration of the Byzantine church at Petra
- ◆ Assisted the Government of Jordan with the Y2K issues
- ◆ Provided a \$3 million endowment for American Center of Oriental Research (ACOR) to help it continue its discovery and preservation of archaeological sites in Jordan
- ◆ Provided \$7 million for the development of the Baptismal Site
- ◆ Provided a \$600,000 endowment to Jordan Environment Society to help it continue raising awareness on and protecting the environment
- ◆ Provided support to the Department of Statistics to improve the management structure and statistics system

II. LAST FIVE DECADES (TOTAL USAID FUNDING, 1951 - 2003: \$3.78 BILLION)

Water

- ◆ Repaired and renovated 75 ancient Roman and Byzantine cisterns (c. early 1950s)
- ◆ Dug 180 new wells and rehabilitated 10 existing wells (c. early 1950s)
- ◆ Cleaned 15 silted-over springs (c. early 1950s)
- ◆ Completed studies to develop the first master plan for water resource development for the entire Jordan River basin (c. early 1950s)
- ◆ Established the Central Water Authority, forerunner of the Water Authority of Jordan (c. 1960)
- ◆ Constructed series of small dams and 40 small irrigation systems, bringing water to 750,000 people in the Jordan Valley (c. mid 1960s)
- ◆ Constructed the Ziglab Dam (c. 1960)
- ◆ Constructed the East Ghor ("King Abdullah") main canal, opening up development of the Jordan Valley (c. 1969)
- ◆ Extended the East Ghor ("King Abdullah") canal (c. late 1970s)
- ◆ Completed the Zarqa triangle irrigation project in the Jordan Valley, providing water to 1,000 new farms (c. late 1970s)
- ◆ Completed studies and design for the Magaren Dam (c. 1980)
- ◆ Improved or constructed wastewater facilities in Amman, Aqaba, Irbid, Zarqa, and eleven other cities and towns in Jordan (c. 1980s)
- ◆ Funded the construction of the Zai water treatment plant outside Amman (c. mid 1980s)
- ◆ Provided a mobile laboratory and lab equipment to improve the Zai plant water testing operations (c. 1997)

Health and Population

- ◆ Built the tuberculosis sanatorium in Amman (c. 1954)
- ◆ Built the Ashrafiyeh medical complex in Amman, now incorporated into the Al-Bashir Hospital (c. 1955)
- ◆ Built and equipped the Central Health Laboratory in Amman (c. 1955)
- ◆ Established the Jordan School of Nursing in Amman (c. 1957)
- ◆ Built 40 Ministry of Health maternal-child health care centers throughout Jordan (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Completed 16 health centers and hospitals in the Jordan Valley (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Eliminated malaria from the Jordan River Valley, with number of reported cases falling from 15,000 in 1954 to only 28 by 1967 (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Eliminated threat of bilharziasis from Jordan (c. 1960s/1970s)
- ◆ Introduced oral rehydration programs to Jordan (c. 1960s/1970s)
- ◆ Redirected health programs toward those most at risk, e.g. economically disadvantaged mothers and children (c. 1976)
- ◆ Published Arabic language handbook on primary health care used extensively in training health professionals across Jordan (c. late 1970s)
- ◆ Provided significant management support to the Ministry of Health (c. 1970s, early 1980s)
- ◆ Sponsored fertility surveys by the Statistics Department, documenting public interest in birth spacing (c. 1983, 1985)
- ◆ Opened three urban clinics under the auspices of the Jordan Family Planning and Protection Association (c. late 1980s)
- ◆ Introduced social marketing campaigns related to contraceptives (c. mid 1990s)

Education

- ◆ Implemented an extensive participant training program providing training for Jordanians in the U.S. and at the American University in Beirut (c. early 1950s through mid 1990s). Initial focus of this training was on undergraduate degrees, with a shift to graduate education occurring after establishment of the University of Jordan in 1962. By 1987, 2,800 Jordanians had participated in these programs, including most of the faculty at the University of Jordan, many of whom had earned doctorates funded by USAID. By the conclusion of the program in the mid 1990s, more than 3,000 Jordanians had been awarded scholarships for long-term study abroad
- ◆ Constructed 72 schools in the Jordan Valley, Southern Ghor, and Wadi Araba (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Constructed 32 schools elsewhere in Jordan (c. early 1980s)
- ◆ Completed the Amman Men's Teacher Training College (1954)
- ◆ Completed the Amman Trade School, Jordan's first vocational school (c. 1953)
- ◆ Completed a trade schools in Ramallah and Beit Hanina in the West Bank (c. 1950s)
- ◆ Completed the Khadouri School, among 55 other agricultural training programs (c. early 1950s)
- ◆ Completed the Yajouz Vocational Training Center (c. early 1980s)
[Early USAID involvement in these and other vocational and training projects in Jordan laid the foundation for the later widespread recruitment of Jordanians to work in Saudi Arabia and elsewhere in the Gulf, in turn resulting in the emergence of remittance income as Jordan's single most important source of foreign exchange]

- ◆ Provided extensive support to the science faculty at University of Jordan (c. early 1960s)
- ◆ Provided extensive support to the management faculty at University of Jordan (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Established the agricultural faculty at University of Jordan (c. 1960s/1980s)
- ◆ Provided extensive support to the Jordan Institute of Management (c. 1980s)
- ◆ Provided extensive support to the economics faculty at University of Jordan (c. 1980s)
- ◆ Introduced *Al Manaahil* ("the Source") literacy series on Jordanian television, based in part on inputs from the Children's Television Workshop in New York, the producers of *Sesame Street* (c. 1980s)

Agriculture

- ◆ Constructed a plant for storage and handling grain, including ten 500-ton storage bins (c. 1954)
- ◆ Established Jordan's Rural Development Department, later Department of Extension, within the Ministry of Agriculture (c. 1953)
- ◆ Completed numerous agricultural research activities, including: the Fjaje station for sheep management; the Wadi Fara'a station for irrigation; the Shobak experimental seed production farm; the Shaumari livestock range management station; the Jubeiha dairy herd management center; and the experimental laboratories in Jordan Valley (c. late 1950s)
- ◆ Established the Jordan Valley Farmers Association (c. 1978)
- ◆ Implemented the Jordan Valley Agricultural Services project for the Jordan Valley (c. 1980)
- ◆ Upgraded the Agricultural Research Center at Deir Alla (c. 1980)
- ◆ Equipped nine additional Jordan Valley extension centers (c. mid 1980s)
- ◆ Implemented the Highland Agricultural Development project through the National Center for Agricultural Research and Technology Transfer (c. late 1980s)

Industry and Transportation

- ◆ Implemented a loan program for small industries involved in leather tanning, woodworking, tile manufacture, etc. (c. 1950s)
- ◆ Implemented a "hotel improvement" loans program (c. mid 1950s)
- ◆ Completed a comprehensive aerial mapping program to produce 1:50,000 scale maps covering entire country (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Built the Amman-King Hussein Bridge-Jerusalem highway (late 1950s, early 1960s)
- ◆ Built the road between Amman and Ramtha on the Syrian border (c. 1950s)
- ◆ Built the road from Irbid to the Dead Sea (c. 1950s)
- ◆ Built the road from Ma'an to Wadi Musa to provide access to Petra (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Built the road from Amman to Mount Nebo (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Built the road from Yarmouk to the Dead Sea, together with 200 kilometers of farm-to-market roads throughout Jordan Valley (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Built the Ras En-Naqab Rum junction road (c. early 1990s)
- ◆ Completed a transportation master plan for Jordan (c. late 1980s)
- ◆ Built 70 new schools, 16 hospitals and health centers, a modern telephone system, commercial centers, housing and 14 government administrative offices in the Jordan Valley (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Financed equipment for the Jordan Phosphate Company and the Jordan Power Company (c. 1960s)

- ◆ Prepared a feasibility study for the Dead Sea potash fertilizer plant (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Provided initial financing for the Arab Potash Company at the crucial early stages of the construction of the new plant (c. 1970s)
- ◆ Provided electricity to 37 communities in and around Amman (c. 1970s)

Tourism

- ◆ Restored the "missing column" on the Petra treasury building (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Excavated Roman structures in Jerash and Nablus (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Reconstructed sections of the Kerak castle, making it accessible for visitors (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Constructed the tourist rest houses at Ma'an, Ramtha, Jerash, and Qumran (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Built link roads to tourist sites at Wadi Rum, Wadi Mousa, and Mount Nebo (c. 1960s)
- ◆ Developed the master plan for national parks in Jordan (c. late 1960s)
- ◆ Excavated the early Islamic city of Ayla near Aqaba (c. 1987)
- ◆ Built the tourist rest houses at Um-Qais and Pella (c. early 1990s)
- ◆ Completed the archeological park at Madaba (c. early 1990s)
- ◆ Completed the Citadel archeological Restoration at Amman (c. early 1990s)